

THE CLAY CITY TIMES.

\$1.00 a Year in Advance.

We are here to help Clay City, the Surrounding Country and Ourselves.

J. E. Burgher, Publisher.

VOL. XVII.

CLAY CITY, KY., THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1912.

NO. 1

Volume XVII.

With this issue the Times enters upon its seventeenth volume having rounded sixteen years of existence under the same management. For the past ten years the Times has been published at Clay City and during this time we have not missed a single issue though we have frequently been a day late. We hope to be so successful in the future in this particular, but do sincerely trust new patrons may be added to our business until the concern will bring in a little more profit, now that we have greater things to care for than formerly.

Blau Gas Company Organized.

The Southern Blau Gas Company, of Louisville, Ky., has been organized with \$2,000,000 capital. H. G. Garrett of the Broadhead-Garrett Lumber Company of this city, is Treasurer of the new company. This company will manufacture Blau gas which is in a liquid and stored in steel kits, so it can be shipped to any point and used. It is said that this gas is cheaper than natural gas; that it can be used with perfect safety, as it is non-explosive and non-asphyxiating.

Money in Kentucky Banks.

According to a report of retiring Secretary of State Ben L. Bruner, the combined banks and trust companies of Kentucky have deposits of \$68,978,152.57. This is thirty dollars for each man, woman and child in the State, but say, have you got your thirty in the bank? If not you should have.

The Kentucky Swine Breeders' Association will petition the Legislature for an appropriation of \$18,000 for the free distribution of hog cholera serum.

Wholesome Advice to Young Men.

Mrs. Henri Watterson, the renowned editor of the Courier-Journal was once asked by one of his young men admirers for his advice as to how he might "make a success of his life," and in stating his case said, among other things:

I have been raised by a mother who has a horror of liquor and immorality. My recreations have been reading athletics and outdoor drill. I know "little of the boys," less of women. Would you for success in life, advise me to mingle more with men and women, to visit respectable saloons and drink moderately? Does a total abstainer have as good a chance to make business?

The desired advice was given in an editorial of the Courier-Journal, and among other things says:

"We would say that the total abstainer has very much the best chance of success in life. The 'saloon' as it is commonly conducted in America is an indefensibly quantity. No written or printed receipt for success in life is possible beyond a few simple precepts; to be honest, and first of all, with one's self and all others; to be sober, industrious, dutiful and civil; to cultivate good will by being good humored; shun evil, hold fast and trust to God. In the long run the young man of reasonable aptitude who pursues this general line cannot fail. As to the recreation and amusements of the young, these should be taken with care and temperance, mindful how easily habits, leading to bad habits, are acquired. Cards, not at all, whether for fun or money—for where they do not waste money they waste time. They are, indeed, the last resort of the aged, to whom the more robust out-of-door sports is measurably denied.

John Kirk is in Maysville this week.

List of Gov. McCreary's Message.

Governor McCreary's message to the Legislature which convened in Frankfort Tuesday contained fifty-nine pages of type-written matter.

He starts out by heartily recommending every plank in the Democratic platform and urging the enactment of laws pursuant thereto.

After making a detailed statement as to the State's financial condition, including the deficit of \$800,000 now existing, he urges the legislators to be careful in making appropriations unless they are sure there will be money available to pay the appropriations.

The adoption of a more practicable common school system, giving woman suffrage in school elections.

To encourage road and bridge building with reasonable State aid.

The submission to the people of an amendment to the Constitution giving the General Assembly power to classify property for the purpose of taxation.

The removal of all politics from the State prisons.

The creation of a department of Banking.

The nomination and election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people.

Organization and co-operation among the farmers of the State and also among the laboring men.

Such laws as will destroy all corrupt lobbying.

The extension of the present local option law so that the citizens of each and every county may determine for themselves whether liquors may be sold therein.

The direct primary to be held at public expense.

A corrupt practices act.

The creation of a Public Utilities Commission.

A uniform system of accounting for all public offices handling money.

Laws for the protection of laborers engaged in hazardous employment and regulating the arbitration of labor trouble.

A law prohibiting peonage and the slave trade, regardless of color.

The imposition of severe penalties upon officers who fail to protect prisoners.

Religious as well as civic liberty in Kentucky and opposition to raising any religious test as a qualification for holding any office in State or Nation.

To Prolong Life of Rail Road Ties.

The railroads of this country use 150,000,000 cross ties every year. Many of them never rot at all, but literally wear out where the spikes are driven in on account of them continually working loose and having to be again driven. Some roads to avoid throwing away these ties that are sound but worn out are trying screws to screw the rails to the ties. They claim the screw system will prolong the life of the tie one-half. Perhaps this is the reason why ties are such a drag on this market.

Bad Roads Again.

On every hand you may hear complaint of the miserable roads. These complainants all agree that it is now too late to improve them and that work must be deferred until Spring. When Spring comes, then farmers are too busy to give the roads any attention, and pass them up till the summer and fall. When summer and fall comes the roads have so dried out and packed down that they are good enough without any work, so they are again passed up until a convenient time just before the wet weather sets in which it generally does just before we get the work done. Thus we have each winter the usual dangerous mud roads. We need a compulsory road working law, which, in fact, would be a law to compel road hands to do for themselves one thing which they most need to do and that which they will later be very proud of.

Be Careful How You Feed.

We have a communication from Fred Blackburn, member of the State Board of Agriculture, asking us to warn our readers to not feed horses, hogs or cattle sours or rotten corn. He says stock in different parts of this and other states are dying from eating such corn. Mr. Blackburn says: "For some reason it seems to be much more dangerous this year than usual. Thomas Welch, of near here, has lately lost three head of horses." Mr. Blackburn has just returned from Frankfort where he learned of the many deaths in the other parts of the State, and that the whole trouble is caused altogether from eating diseased corn.

Senator Bradley has issued a statement from Washington endorsing President Taft for the Republican nomination and has started a letter writing campaign in Kentucky.

Ewen Bolin was sentenced to death at Jackson this week for the murder of Sam Crawford, a negro. The condemned man is white.

The Kentucky Legislature adjourned Wednesday until Monday to allow for the selection of committees in both branches.

At the close of the year there were 7,340 national banks in the United States. The capitalization was \$1,033,302,135.

John W. Langley, Jr. has arrived at the home of Congressman John W. Langley in time for a New Year's gift.

President Taft is quoted as saying nothing but death could keep him out of the Presidential race.

The New York get-rich-quick promoters who got away with \$5,000,000, have been given a year in jail. They should congratulate themselves they didn't steal a loaf of bread, which often means two years in the pen.

That New York mortician who asked the Colonel if he didn't "know anything" must have felt awfully mortified when he found that he was really talking to the only living man that does know everything.

Of the eight Presidents since the Civil War four were from Ohio. Ohio has also starred in vote scandals.

New Fall Millinery

Just received from the city which combines the newest styles and lowest prices.

SHOES AT FIRST COST

\$500 worth of Shoes have been marked down to first cost in order to get room for new goods coming in. In this sale will also be included a lot of

HATS and CAPS.

Here's your opportunity to save some money. First come, first served.

SHIMFESSEL'S.

WALDRON & JOHNSON, Waltersville, Ky.

We carry a full line of General Merchandise and are selling the goods to our large trade

and they tell us they are

Saving Money.

You can do the same thing. If you are not already one of our many pleased customers, come round some day and give our place a look through and let us price you some of our goods. They will open your eyes to an opportunity.

Send Us Your Orders

over telephone, by messenger or otherwise and if you live in Clay City or near our store we will "deliver the goods"

THE TIMES.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

Subscription rates \$1 a year or three years in advance \$2.

J. E. Burgher, Publisher.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

Thursday, Jan. 4, 1912.

CLUB RATES.

For the convenience of our subscribers, we have arranged club rates with the following papers at prices below mentioned:

The Times and	
Conner-Journal	\$1.00
Cincinnati Enquirer	1.10
Louisville Herald	.90
Home and Farm	.75
Island Farmer	1.00
American Farmer	.90
Southern Agriculturist	.75

"If I Only Had the Capital."

The above words were recently uttered in our hearing by the worthy boy and undoubtedly they are often reiterated by many who are out of employment, or have little or nothing to do. To all such we say, you have home capital, you have hands, feet, bone, muscle, health and are not these capital? What more capital has God given anybody? "But if I only had a few thousands in cash capital," says the young man. But these are better than cash capital, for no one can take them from you, and with these you can earn cash.

Our men with wealth and influence did not start with any cash capital. They went to work with their plow, the hoe, the jack plane or ax, and in time their capital brought them a rich harvest. Ah! but there's the rub; you don't want to work. You want money on credit so you can play the gentleman, speculate and end your career by playing vagabond. You want to marry a rich girl who will support you, while you wear fine cloths, smoke cigars and be a gentleman of leisure.

Shame on you, young man! Go to work with the capital you have and you will soon make interest enough upon it to give you as much money as you need. If you cannot make money upon what capital you have, you could not if you had a larger amount in cash. If you waste your present capital you would waste money if you had it. So don't stand around, a helpless fellow, waiting for something to turn up, but go to work. Take the first work you can get to do and do it well. Always do your best, and if you manage your capital that God has given you, well, you will soon have plenty more to manage.

The world would be happier if people were a little more generous with their praise. There is too much flattery but a word of just appreciation would cheer the heart and strengthen the hands of many a discouraged worker in the home, in the school, in the church, and in the world.

The Year Without a Summer.

A Kentucky reader asks us to tell him of the very bad years they had in the days of old. In the year "eighteen hundred and starved to death" January was

mild, as was also February, with the exception of a few days. The greater part of March was cold and boisterous. April opened up warm, but grew colder as it advanced, ending with snow and ice and winter cold. Buds and flowers were frozen in May, ice formed half an inch thick, and corn was killed. Frost, ice and snow were common in June. Almost every green thing was killed, and fruit was nearly destroyed. Snow fell to the depth of three inches in New York and Massachusetts and ten inches in Maine. July was accompanied with frost and ice. On the fifth of this month ice was formed of the thickness of window-glass in New York, New England and parts of Pennsylvania, and corn was destroyed in some sections. In August ice formed half an inch thick. Corn was so frozen that a great deal was cut down and dried for fodder. Very little ripened in New England and the Middle States. Farmers were obliged to pay \$4 and \$5 a bushel for corn of 1815 for seed at the next spring's planting. The first two weeks of September were mild; the remainder of the month was cold, with frost and ice formed a quarter of an inch thick. October was not so cold, usually cold, with frost and ice. November was cold and interesting, with snow enough to make sleighing. December was quite mild and comfortable—Home and Farm.

SPOUT SPRING.

Remember the regular services at the Baptist church Saturday and Sunday.

Frank Margison, our bustling merchant, visited his parents of Calloway's Creek over Sunday.

Miss Zella Sams entertained quite a number of her friends

Tuesday night. Every one report a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Marlin Curtis, of Kimbrell, spent Friday with the parents of the latter, Rev. and Mrs. G. W. McIntosh.

Henry White, of Silver Creek, Madison county, was here this week visiting his sister, Mrs. Wm. Edge, and his brother, Dave White.

R. A. Kirby, T. S. McKinney and Moses McKinney took their respective crops of tobacco and placed it on the loose leaf market at Winchester.

Several people were disappointed in the sale of their tobacco at Winchester Tuesday, there being so much in the house the date to begin selling was changed until the 9th of January.

Boys, what are you going to do this winter? Why not attend some good school for the next five or six months and prepare yourself for some line of business. Yes, some one is about to say "it costs a great deal of money and labor." True enough, but can you accomplish any great thing without study and labor? Some may be a leader in the world.

The election of officers at some lodge the 27th inst. the following officers were elected:

- John Baker, Master;
- John Swapp, S. W.;
- Walter Smith, J. W.;
- D. N. Wm, Sec.;
- Charlie Bush, S. D.;
- Charlie Clark, J. D.;
- Pete Moutz, Treasurer.

How's This?
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any

obligations made by his firm. Walding, Kinnon & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

SOUTHLAND BELLE

LONG VAMPS - LONGER WEAR



CUT OFF VAMPS
LOOK AS WELL
BUT
HOW DO
THEY WEAR
?

Leather • Leather • EVERYWHERE
Demand the best and the results will be unusual and satisfying...
LOOK FOR THE BELL ON THE SOLE.
Shoes for the Whole Family
TO FIT AND THE PURSE.

The Ware That Wears

Guaranteed 15 Years

It doesn't pay to buy cheapware that soon peels, cracks, leaks, tarnishes, rusts or wears out. Even at a lower cost such ware is the most expensive because it is dangerous to health and unreliable in service—doesn't last.

"1892" Pure Spun Aluminum Ware is guaranteed for 15 years. There is practically no wear out to it and scientific investigation proves it the most sanitary cooking ware made. Particles can't chip off and cause chronic troubles nor spoil the food. Germs do not breed on its smooth surface and odors can not be absorbed by it.



You'll have better food and save trouble, time and fuel by using only "1892" Pure Spun Aluminum Ware. Look for trade mark on every piece.
FOR SALE BY
HARDWICK & CO.

A CLEAN, STRONG, PROGRESSIVE BANK

is an asset of real worth to any community and the opportunity to do business with such a Bank should appeal to a good business man. The Clay City National is seeking your business.

Clay City National Bank.



FURS AND HIDES
HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR RAW FURS AND HIDES.
Weal Commission. Write for price-list mentioning this ad.
ESTABLISHED 1897
JOHN WHITE & CO.,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

MRS.

J. W. Williams

USE HOPE  MILLS FLOUR



After Christmas
When the New Year Arrives
it is the general custom to leave off all bad habits and acquire new and better ones. One of the best to get and an easy one to retain, is the habit of using Pearl Flour. You will find it the best you ever used, and thoroughly satisfactory for all purposes, and its use will soon become a custom.

Mfg'd by J. BREW CAIN, Versailles, Ky.

The Myers Patent Mop Wringer



This Mop Wringer is the only machine ever invented that will wring and clean a mop thoroughly. It not only takes out the dirt and leaves the mop clean, but it wrings it so dry that there is hardly any moisture left in the mop. The floor is never left streaked, as you are always using a clean mop. The machine is very simple to operate and requires no skill, as anybody can use it, man, woman or child. It is a labor saver, as one person will do the work quicker and better than three with any other device known. The mop sets on the platform and is not attached to the machine and can be moved at any time. It is always ready for use and there are no parts to get out of order. A trial of our machine will convince you that its work is perfect. We have yet to find a dissatisfied customer.

If your dealer does not handle this Mop Wringer, write direct to us.
MYERS WRINGER CO., Manuf'rs, Mohawk, N. Y.

SEEDS

Fresh, Reliable, Pure
Guaranteed to Please
J. E. Burgher and
Associates have the
best and purest seeds of
all kinds for sale.
SPECIAL OFFER
FOR 10 CENTS
PERIODICAL COLLECTION
1. 100 lbs. Garden Seeds
2. 100 lbs. Field Seeds
3. 100 lbs. Potatoes
4. 100 lbs. Apples
5. 100 lbs. Peaches
6. 100 lbs. Plums
7. 100 lbs. Cherries
8. 100 lbs. Nuts
9. 100 lbs. Berries
10. 100 lbs. Miscellaneous
11. 100 lbs. Hay
12. 100 lbs. Straw
13. 100 lbs. Corn
14. 100 lbs. Wheat
15. 100 lbs. Oats
16. 100 lbs. Rye
17. 100 lbs. Barley
18. 100 lbs. Clover
19. 100 lbs. Alfalfa
20. 100 lbs. Lucerne
21. 100 lbs. Timothy
22. 100 lbs. Orchard Grass
23. 100 lbs. Red Top
24. 100 lbs. White Clover
25. 100 lbs. Blue Grass
26. 100 lbs. Kentucky Blue Grass
27. 100 lbs. Perennial Ryegrass
28. 100 lbs. Annual Ryegrass
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GOOD IS GOOD

DISCIPLES / THICK AS BUN
BLESS / A CLOVER
PATCH.

NOT ALL CALLED TO PREACH

Desire Is Strong, but Knowledge Is
Lacking—Wonderful Progress In
Campaign For Better Highways—
Cut Out All Fads.

BY HOWARD H. GROSS.

If one looks carefully over the press
clippings that come in upon the ques-
tion of good roads, he will be aston-
ished at several things.

First, the widespread interest that
is taken in the subject. Better high-
ways are being discussed everywhere—
in the shop, store, the school, at
the cross roads, women's clubs, grain
exchanges, boards of trade, railway
meetings, etc. The advocates of good
roads are as thick as humble bees in
a clover patch. All sorts of solutions
are offered, most of which are imprac-
ticable, and if undertaken would be
simply a waste of time and money. It
reminds one of the remark of a philoso-
pher, who, after listening to a young
body of voluble conversation, said:
"What a relief it would be if she would
stop talking for a little while and do
some thinking."

There are disciples without number
who feel they are called to preach the
gospel of good roads. They know lit-
tle or nothing of the subject, but the
desire is strong and impelling. It re-
minds one of the young divinity stu-
dent with very little aptitude for the
profession he proposed to adopt and
from which the bishop was trying to
dissuade him because he regarded him
as wholly incompetent. The man maintained
he was called to preach and therefore
he was to obey the summons. The
bishop asked him in what manner the
call had come. He said he had had a
dream in which he saw outlined in
the heavens clearly in letters of white
"P. C.," which he interpreted to mean
to go and preach Christ. The bishop
told him he had no doubt he had seen
the vision as stated, but he had misin-
terpreted it, and that the letters "P. C."
in his case meant to plow corn.
It is so with the good roads advocates,
many of them doing more harm than
good.

One enthusiast, who has been much
in evidence, is telling the people how
they can get good roads without
money. He might as well try to hoist
himself over a fence by pulling at his
boot straps.

The good roads question is a tre-
mendously big one and must be han-
dled in a big way. No one can mas-
ter the subject in a short time. The
writer has spent 15 years digging into
it from every angle and he feels that
there is yet much to learn. Some good
roads enthusiasts have proposed the
building of great national highways
connecting all the capitals of the
states, or a great trans-continental
roadway from Boston to San Fran-
cisco, or from Chicago to the gulf. Such
roads would be tremendously expen-
sive, and about the only thing that
they could be used for would be as
speedways for automobiles. These are
not the roads that the public needs.

In the building of highways there
are two great questions involved. One
is the economic advantages to be
gained from the transportation stand-
point, and this means
the farm home
over which the food supply of the
world must be moved. The other
question is one of the social and edu-
cational advantages that follow good
road construction.

Fortunately it is true that the same
highways that would give the largest
returns from an economic standpoint,
are the roads best suited to give the
highest advancement. Hence the need
is not these great, broad, expensive
highways, extending hundreds of miles
in any given direction, but a network
of good roads, nine to twelve feet
wide, covering the main highways of
the country and centering in the mar-
ket towns upon the railways. The
wagon roads are the veins of com-
merce, the railways the arteries. The
greatest public good will come from
such a condition that there will be a
free and uninterrupted movement
upon both the highways and railways
throughout the year.

Among the economic advantages it
brings the farmer to keep in
close touch with the market and
make his deliveries when in his judg-
ment the best price can be realized.
There is no doubt that a large per-
centage—the major portion—of the
farm produce for the last 50 years in
the Middle West valley has been sold
and moved under conditions as
disastrous as for it is, "Hoover
days," we must not let this train to mar-
ket. The roads are good and
not necessarily because the price is

year over and above what it
could cost to perform the same service
over roads that are uniformly good.
One of the great world questions is
that of good roads, and the sooner the
people wake up to the fact the faster
and surer will our progress be toward
higher and better things.

There is a wide-spread clamor for a
parcel post and strong influences are
at work to get the federal government
committed to it. The indications are
that it will be tried out on a moderate
scale. Whether the parcel post will
prove a blessing or otherwise is an
open question, and one we will not at
this time discuss. We may say, how-
ever, that any attempt at the parcel
post that contemplates extending the
service to the rural mail routes will
prove a disappointment. The condi-
tions of the public roads are such that
or weeks at a time it would be phys-
ically impossible to make delivery. The
carriers are taxed now to the limit,
if he starts out with fifty pounds over
his load it is a heavier burden than
five times the weight over a good road.
Given the parcel post in full swing
and without doubt the weight the car-
rier must handle will be many times
what it is now. Any one familiar with
conditions will say that without good
permanent highways the delivery of
packages over rural routes will be a
physical impossibility. The first thing
to strive for is good roads; let the
parcel post come later.

APPLYING LIME WITH DRILL

Success Made by Removing Rubber
Pipes or Hose and Cast-Iron
Boxes—Gauge Regulates.

Formerly my neighbors, as well as
I, have had trouble with the lime clog-
ging the rubber pipes or hose, and
even the cast-iron boxes or cups to
which the rubber hose is attached. So
this year we removed the whole, rub-
bers, cast-iron boxes or cups and all,
and let the lime pour down in small
open streams from each opening as
the flat disks pushed it out of the fer-
tilizer box. It is a perfect success,
and the gauge can be set to spread
from 500 to 900 pounds per acre. The
lime drops right down around the
hoes and is partly covered by them.
Then we barrow the land crosswise,
then drill in the wheat with 250 pounds
of 14 per cent. acid phosphate per
acre, put alike hot on the four acres
that have been limed and the four
acres that have not been limed. The
experiment costs little besides the
\$.70 per ton that the lime costs, laid
down at our station, and "I want to
know, don't ye know," whether there
is anything in lime for clay land like
mine which is already quite rich from
the glacial lime deposits?

World's Wool Crop.

About one-third of the wool crop
of the entire world is produced in
Australia, which includes New Zeal-
and and Tasmania. Last year's crop
exceeded 800,000,000 pounds. The
flocks of this section contain nearly
twice as many sheep as those of the
United States.

Now, really did you get it 1912
the first time.

According to the Government
coal report there was an over-
production of coal in this coun-
try in 1911. Yes, and it is caused
by an under supply of coal in
the homes of the poor people in
the same country. We think
state of affairs should not exist.

West Bend.

D. C. Murehead was an at-
tendant in county court at Stan-
ton Monday.

J. T. Hulges, of Kiddville,
spent Friday with his sister, Mrs.
F. A. Ogden.

Miss Cora Garrett, of Indu-

Fields, spent Saturday night with
Mrs. Richard Everman.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Barnett, of
Winchester, spent the past week
with the latter's father, Mark
Swope.

Duckworth & Couchman have
rented 300 acres of land in this
end of the county belonging to
the estate of A. H. Anderson for
\$220.00.

Darlingsville.

A. C. Barnes was a court day
visitor at Stanton Monday.

A. C. Barnes bought of Berry
Barnett a cow and calf for \$35.

Mr. and Mrs. Colie Prattwood,
of Mechanicsville, visited Mr.
and Mrs. Carter Reynolds, of
this place Wednesday.

Mrs. A. C. Barnes and son,
Russell McIntosh, spent a pleas-
ant day at the home of Mr. and
Mrs. Berry Barnett at Spout
Spring Monday.

Mr. and Mr. John Smethers, of
Lexington, and Mr. and Mrs. C.
M. Woods, of Kimbrell, visited
Mr. and Mrs. James Smethers at
Waltersville Saturday and Sun-
day.

Jeff McKinney, of Hardwick's
Creek, has been assisting his sis-
ter, Mrs. Emma Mountz, with
her work. A good load of wood
such as Mr. McKinney hauls is
highly appreciated by a widow
woman especially in the winter
time.

News has been received from
Covington, Ky. of the serious
condition of Mrs. Edward Rose.
Mr. and Mrs. Rose live in Old
Clay City and their many friends
here are anxiously waiting for
good news from them. Her re-
covery was thought to be very
doubtful.

The Rev. I. R. Hicks 1912 Almanac.

Before the great drouth of 1901,
the Hicks Almanac gave timely
warning. For over two years prior
to 1911, the Hicks Almanac again
sounded a warning of drouth dan-
ger. And so for forty years this
same friend of all the people has
steadfastly refused the offers of
speculators and continued to warn
the public of the coming dangers of
storm and weather. As they should
have done, the people have nobly
stood by Professor Hicks, their
faithful public servant, who has
grown old in their service. Send
only one dollar to Word and Works
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and get his Magazine and Almanac
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only 35c by mail. Let every body
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It is a very serious matter to ask
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wrong one given you. For this
reason we urge you in buying to
be careful to get the genuine—

THE FORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT Liver Medicine

The reputation of this old, reli-
able medicine, for constipation, in-
digestion and liver trouble, is firm-
ly established. It does not imitate
other medicines. It is better than
others, or it would not be the fa-
vorite liver powder, with a larger
sale than all others combined.

SOLD IN TOWN F2

SUMMARY OF L. & E. TIME TABLE.

East Bound.		Effective May 28, 1911	West Bound.	
No. 2, Daily.	No. 4, Daily.	Stations.	No. 1, Daily	No. 3, Daily.
P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
1:35	7:20	Lexington.	8:50	5:35
2:17	8:03	Winchester.	8:05	4:50
2:35	8:18	L. & E. Junction.	7:51	4:37
2:49	8:32	Indian Fields.	7:37	4:22
3:05	8:50	CLAY CITY.	7:19	4:05
3:15	9:00	Stanton.	7:10	3:56
3:21	9:05	Roslyn.	7:05	3:51
3:28	9:12	Filson.	6:59	3:45
3:47	9:27	Campton Junction.	6:43	3:30
3:52	9:32	Natural Bridge.	6:40	3:25
4:04	9:44	Torrent.	6:25	3:12
4:25	10:04	Beattyville Jet.	6:03	2:51
5:19	10:57	O. & K. Junction.	5:10	1:57
5:25	11:05	Jackson.	5:05	1:50
	11:25	Quicksand.		1:25

CONNECTIONS.

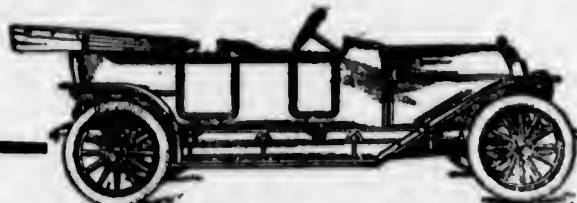
LEXINGTON: Train No. 1 will make connection at Lexington with
the L. & N. for Louisville, Ky. No. 3 will make connection
with the L. & N. at Lexington for Cincinnati, O.

CAMPTON JUNCTION: Trains Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4, will make con-
nection with Mountain Central Railway to and from Campton.

BEATTYVILLE JUNCTION: Trains Nos. 1, 2 and 3 will make con-
nection with the L. & A. Railway for Beattyville.

O. & K. JUNCTION: Trains Nos. 2, 3 and 4 will make con-
nection with Ohio & Kentucky Railway for Cambridge City, Ky. and
O. & K. stations.

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you pay more, your returns are not in pro-
portion to your investment.

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